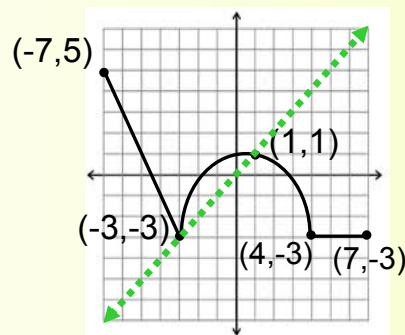


Alg. 2 Warm Up #3- 3

1. Write an equation for $f^{-1}(x)$, state the domain and range for both f and f^{-1} .

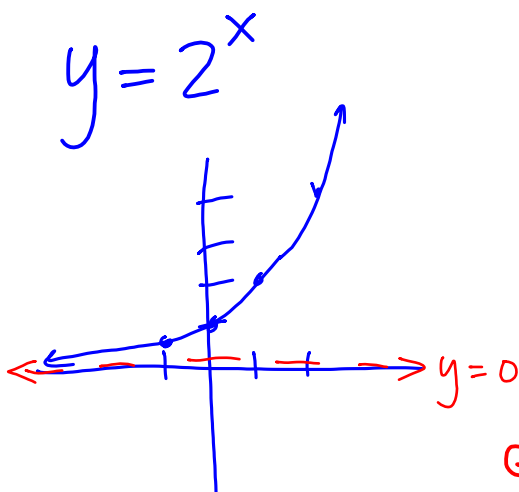
$$f(x) = 9(x + 1)^2 - 3, \quad x \geq -1$$

2. Graph the inverse, state domain and range of both.



HW Questions:

- 5-84. Write the equation of an increasing exponential function that has a horizontal asymptote at $y = 15$.



x	y
0	1
1	2
2	4
-1	$\frac{1}{2}$

Go up 15
 $y = 2^x + 15$

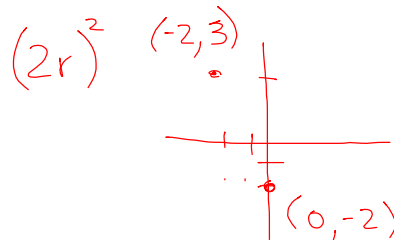
5-85. If $x = 7^y$, how would you write this equation in $y =$ form? Explain.

$$y = \log_7 x$$

5-86. Solve for n : $n^3 = 49$.

5-87. A circle has the equation $x^2 + (y+2)^2 = r^2$. If the circle is shifted 2 units to the left, 5 units up, and the radius is doubled, what will its new equation be?

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4r^2$$



5-88. On Wednesdays at Tara's Taqueria four tacos are the same price as three burritos. Last Wednesday the Lunch Bunch ordered five tacos and six burritos, and their total bill was \$8.58 (with no tax or drinks included). Nobody in the Lunch Bunch can remember the cost of one of Tara's tacos. Help them figure it out.

Let $t =$ cost of a taco
 $b =$ cost of a burrito

$$\begin{cases} 4t = 3b \\ 5t + 6b = 8.58 \end{cases}$$

$$2(4t - 3b = 0)$$

$$8t - 6b = 0$$

$$\underline{5t + 6b = 8.58}$$

- 5-89. Graph the two functions at right on the same set of axes.
- $$y = 3(2^x)$$
- $$y = 3(2^x) + 10$$
- a. How do the two graphs compare?
- b. Suppose the first equation is $y = km^x$ and the graph is shifted up b units. What is the new equation?

$$y = km^x + b$$

- 5-90. Solve each equation or inequality.

a. $|x - 1| = 9$

b. $2|x + 1| + 3 = 9$

c. $|x - 1| < 3$

d. $|x + 5| \geq 8$

- 5-91. Factor each expression below.

a. $x^2 + 8x$

c. $2x^2 + 14x - 16$

b. $x^2y^2 - 81z^2$

d. $3x^2 - 11x - 4$

$$(xy + 9z)(xy - 9z)$$

5-92. For each of the following rational expressions, add or subtract, then simplify.

a. $\frac{2-x}{x+4} + \frac{3x+6}{x+4}$

b. $\frac{3}{(x+2)(x+3)} + \frac{x}{(x+2)(x+3)}$

c. $\frac{3}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x-2}$

$\frac{(x+2)}{(x+2)} \cdot \frac{8}{x} - \frac{4}{x+2} - \frac{x}{x}$

$LCD = (x-1)(x-2)$

$\frac{8x+16-4x}{x(x+2)}$

$\frac{(x-2)}{(x-2)} \cdot \frac{3}{(x-1)} - \frac{2}{(x-2)} \cdot \frac{(x-1)}{(x-1)}$

$\frac{4x+16}{x(x+2)}$

$\frac{3x-6}{(x-2)(x-1)} - \frac{(2x-2)}{(x-2)(x-1)}$

$\frac{4(x+4)}{x(x+2)}$

$\frac{3x-6-2x+2}{(x-2)(x-1)}$

$\frac{x-4}{(x-2)(x-1)}$

Blue CP's:

5-71. While the idea behind the Ancient Puzzle is more than 2100 years old, the symbol **log** is more recent. It was created by John Napier, a Scottish mathematician in the 1600's. "log" is short for **logarithm**, and represents the function that is the **inverse of an exponential function**. You can use this idea to find the inverse equations of each of the following functions. Find the inverses and write your answers in y = form.

a. $y = \log_9(x)$

b. $y = 10^x$

c. $y = \log_6(x+1)$

d. $y = 5^{2x}$

Switch x & y for inverse:

$x = \log_6(y+1)$

Now write in exponent form:

$6^x = y+1$

Solve for y:

$y = 6^x - 1$

Blue CP's:

5-71. While the idea behind the Ancient Puzzle is more than 2100 years old, the symbol **log** is more recent. It was created by John Napier, a Scottish mathematician in the 1600's. "log" is short for **logarithm**, and represents the function that is the **inverse of an exponential function**. You can use this idea to find the inverse equations of each of the following functions. Find the inverses and write your answers in $y =$ form.

a. $y = \log_9(x)$ b. $y = 10^x$ c. $y = \log_6(x+1)$ d. $y = 5^{2x}$

exp

$$x = \log_6(y+1)$$

$$6^x = y+1$$

$$y = 6^x - 1$$

$$2y = \log_5 x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \log_5 x$$

CP's: 5.2.3 Salmon worksheet

Remember: Investigating a function

Multiple representations

Domain and Range

Intercepts

Special Points $\rightarrow (1, 0)$

Symmetry No

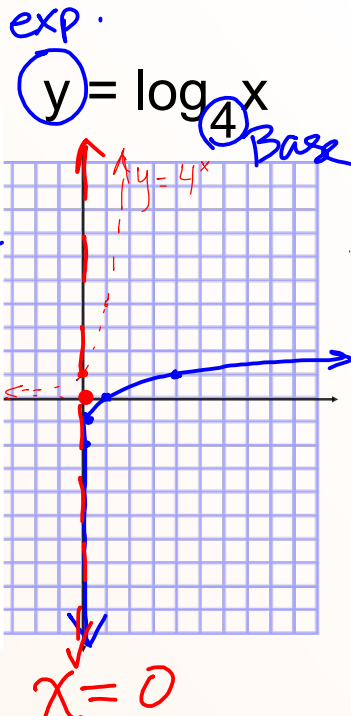
Asymptotes $x=0$

Continuous or Discrete

Shape: curved or straight

$$4^y = x$$

x	y
$\frac{1}{16}$	-2
$\frac{1}{4}$	-1
1	0
4	1
16	2



Today's CP's: Yellow, 5.2.4 (revised)

HW: 5 -

96 ---> 104

Thursday's Short Quiz:

- * Write an inverse equation.
- * Graph an inverse, state domain & range.
- * Solve a multi step absolute value inequality.